

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE—AND SEND UNTO THE—CHURCHES."

VOLUME XIII. No. 31.

HARTFORD, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1834.

WHOLE No. 655.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION. (Continued.)

MONIES RECEIVED AT THE CONVENTION, JUNE, 1834.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Hartford church Monthly Concert of prayer, Stephen Smith and family, North Haven, Female Missionary Society, Barnum and Karen Missions, Other members of the Stratfield church, for do. do. Mary Sherwood, of Stratfield church, for do. do. John Tunney, for printing Barmen bibles, Church and congregation, Lebanon, per Rev. J. H. Baker, Robert Champlin, of Lebanon, per Rev. J. H. Baker, Mrs. Marchant, South Kingston, R. Island, Rev. J. H. Baker, Lebanon, String gold beads from Mrs. Barnes of South Kingston, estimated \$4, Female Sewing Society, Brooklyn, Monthly Concert prayers in Brooklyn church, Monthly Concert prayers, Willington church, Female Missionary Society, Willington, Baptist church Norwich city, per Rev. S. S. Mallory, Female Primary Society, Lebanon, Almira Boney, Wallingford, per Mr. Yale, A friend to missions in Wallingford, per do. Youth's Baptist Missionary Society, Westfield (Middletown), A brother in the New London church, per. ev. A. Ackley, 2nd church Woodstock, \$6.00—1st church Woodstock, \$8.22, 2nd church Suffield, monthly concert prayers, Female Missionary Society, in same church, Waterbury church, per brother T. Porter, Colchester and East Haddam, \$5.00—Newtown church, \$11.25, Female Missionary Society, Andover, per deacon N. Lyman, Female do. do. Weston, 12 27—male do. do. 7.75, Monthly Concert, Weston church, per N. Wildman, A sister in the Baptist church, Haddam, per elder West, 2nd church in Groton, per J. R. Stewart, Rev. J. R. Stewart of Groton, 1st Baptist church Saybrook, per Rev. W. Denison, Hartford Female Missionary Society, for the support of a Burman girl named Abigail Davis, 2nd church Saybrook, Rev. P. Brackett, William Towne of Thompson church, W. H. Bullard, per Rev. James Groves, Phoebe Hicks of Pomfret \$3.00—Polly Havens of Dudley, 1, Sarah Stuckwell of 1 Thompson, 26 cents—Sarah Perry do. 20, Olive Wetherell of Thompson, 50—Anon Phelps, Marlborough, 50, Ashford Association, by Rev. S. S. Mallory, Collected by Rev. Benjamin Willard, 1st church Groton, 2 00—Female do. in the 1st church Colebrook, 5.54, From a female in the 1st chh. Colebrook, 1 string gold beads, valued at 1st church Colebrook, 3 50—Betsy Coit New London 3 65, Union Association, by Rev. R. Turnbull, Ladies' Missionary Association, 2nd church Danbury, 2nd Baptist church Danbury, per Rev. R. Turnbull, A friend in New Milford, per Rev. D. Baldwin, Thomas Knowlton, Ashford, by Rev. J. H. Vinton, Canterbury church, by Rev. L. Knowlton, Selden Mose, Westford, 10 00—Rev. James Groves Pomfret, 5 00, Paid to Rev. J. H. Vinton, Missionary to Burmah, for which he gave me his receipt, as follows:—Harriet Griffith, Killingworth, 10 00—Alcie Branch, Voluntown, 10 00—2nd church Saybrook, 34 42—sundry individuals, 10—New Haven Association, by Rev. John Cookson, 1st Baptist church Middletown, by Rev. John Cookson, Amount given Mrs. Wade by sundry individuals in Hartford, for the Burman Mission, per Rev. G. F. Davis, \$740 84	\$25 62 19 35 6 5 19 2 72 1 50 4 6 29 43 7 08 40 16 75 12 75 1 25 12 50 13 30 4 53 15 33 2 38 16 85 3 09 20 12 5 72 12 11 25 1 4 23 1 56 20 82 27 73 7 54 29 12 46 1 4 15 64 42 20 75 59 85 42
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CONTRIBUTED FOR DOMESTIC (OR CONVENTION) MISSIONS.

June, 1834. Female Missionary Society, Stratfield, Other members of Stratfield church, Mrs. Sophia B. Lindsey, Stratfield, Milford church, 4 63—Willington church, 11 32, Hartford Baptist Missionary Society, per J. G. Bolles, 1st Baptist church, Lyme, per B. E. Champlin, Bristol church, \$35—New London church, 13 00, A member of the New London church, 2 62, Doct. George O. Sumner, Glastenbury, North Haven church, 9 25—Female Primary Society, Mansfield, 7 04, 110 skeins silk from do. do. valued at Male Primary Society, Mansfield, Female Primary Society, Andover, Concert prayer, 2nd church Woodstock, Wethersfield church, 6 30—Haddam church, 5 00, Female Missionary Society, Westford, 10 00—Male do. do. 9 25, Robert A. Avery, Groton, 9 50—Meriden church, 20 50, A silver watch from brother C. Jones, Meriden, estimated at Rachel Wells, Newton, 5 00—2nd church Saybrook, 40 87, Betsy Davis, Thompson, 1 00—Almira Bundy do. 0 25, Lucinda Davis, do. 25—2nd church Lyme, 2 61, Voluntown church, 3 50—Bristol church, 4 11, Rev. Benjamin Willard collected, Marlborough church, 1 00—1st church Groton, 10 32, 3rd church Groton, 3 50—1st church Colebrook, 5 00, A friend to missions by Rev. C. Tilden, Southbury church, 3 00—Abigail Hunt, Sharon, 1 50, Ladies' Association in the 2nd Baptist church, Danbury, Female Home Society, Hartford, Ruth Hodges, Torrington, 1 00—Irene Crocker Sharon, 0 50, Canterbury church, 28 13—Rev. H. Stewart, Deep River church Saybrook, by brother G. Reed, Collected by Rev. Benjamin Willard, Female friend, Newton, Manchester and Vernon church, per Rev. D. Bennett, A friend to missions by brother George Reed, Collected in the congregation, after the Convention Sermon, by Rev. N. Wildman, 9 63, gold ring estimated 0 25, Rev. Augustus Bolles, (donation) 6 Waterford church, 15 00—Thompson church, 0 33, Sundry individuals in Thompson church and society, New Haven Association, by Rev. John Cookson, Horace Pratt, Meriden, avails of a gun, per Rev. G. F. Davis, \$589 88	\$14 9 15 05 53 81 11 44 1 87 11 2 04 9 30 3 12 7 83 16 08 50 11 66 17 30 12 87 42 87 1 80 2 01 7 50 18 32 11 50 5 2 50 21 17 3 51 1 13 20 94 12 04 49 50 2 62 1 9 58 6 15 33 6 85 10 \$589 88
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CONTRIBUTED FOR THE AMERICAN BAPTIST HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

June, 1834. Ruth Hodges, Torrington, Lebanon church, to be sent to the Burman Mission, Youth's Missionary Society Middletown, (Westfield society), 4th church Saybrook, 5 00—New London church, 2 00, 2nd church Suffield, 10 00—2nd church Woodstock, 2 72, Waterbury, 2 70—Colchester and East Haddam, 0 75, Sundry school scholars, Woodstock, 2nd church Groton, 12 75 Rev. J. R. Stewart, 1 00, 2nd church Saybrook, 2 00—Betsy Coit, New London, 1 00, Female Primary Society in 2nd church Lyme, Concert prayer in do. do. Female Primary Society, Preston, Collected by Rev. Benjamin Willard, 22 40, Anon Phelps, Marlborough, 2nd church Danbury, per Rev. R. Turnbull, Received from Rev. Ezra Going, by him collected, as follows: 2nd church Ashford, 8 00—Mansfield, 5 44, West Woodstock, 9 50—2nd church Woodstock, 0 25, Williamistic, 6 50—Southington, 4 37, Weston church, 44 00—Norwich church, 12 50, Waterford, 4 12—New London, 22 82, Stratfield, 12 75 (whole amount 136 18, from E. Going.) \$366 75	\$3 45 12 50 7 70 3 51 1 32 17 75 10 51 13 52 22 40 30 13 44 9 73 10 93 36 50 26 94 18 02 \$366 75
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SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The Society met in the Baptist Meeting-house in Hartford, Tuesday, June 10, 1834, at 3 o'clock, P. M.
The President, Rev. John Cookson, took the chair.
Rev. N. Wildman opened the meeting by prayer.
Visiting brethren in the ministry from abroad, were invited to a participation in the deliberations of the meeting.
Rev. E. Thresher, Secretary of the Northern Baptist Education Society, Rev. L. M. Allen, Agent of the Baptist General Tract Society, and other brethren accepted the invitation.
The annual Report of the Board was called for and read by the Secretary.
After some appropriate remarks by several speakers, the Report was accepted and ordered to be printed.

Heard and accepted the Report of the Treasurer.
The following brethren were chosen officers of the Society for the ensuing year.

Rev. J. Cookson, President.
Rev. G. Phippen, Vice Presidents.
Rev. G. F. Davis, Secretary.
Rev. S. S. Mallory, Treasurer.
Rev. H. Stanwood, Trustees.
Rev. J. H. Lindsey,
Rev. G. Robbins,
Rev. P. Brackett,
Rev. L. Kneeland,

On motion of Rev. E. Thresher, seconded by Rev. J. H. Lindsey, Resolved, That in the opinion of this Society, the Board ought to receive under its patronage every worthy applicant during the ensuing year, and that we will suit in them in so doing.

Heard the Report of the Trustees of the Connecticut Baptist Literary Institution, at Suffield, which was accepted.

The following persons were appointed Trustees of the Institution, for the ensuing year:
Rev. G. F. Davis, Rev. G. Phippen, A. Day, Esq. Rev. H. Stanwood, Rev. J. Cookson, G. Mitchell, Esq. M. Sheldon, Esq. Rev. S. S. Mallory, Rev. R. H. Neal, G. Reed, Esq. J. B. Gilbert, Esq. and Mr. W. Roberts.

Resolved, That the Connecticut Baptist Convention be requested to allow this Society to publish their Report and proceedings in connection with those of that body.

Resolved, That in the future anniversaries of this society the annual sermon be dispensed with, and public addresses be introduced as the substitute.

On motion of Rev. G. F. Davis. Resolved, that the Treasurer be authorized to draw upon the permanent fund, for any deficiency to pay the appropriations to the beneficiaries.

Resolved, That the society hold their next annual meeting in the Baptist meeting-house in Middletown city, on the second Tuesday in June, 1835, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The annual sermon was preached before the society, by Rev. O. Spencer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD.

The Board of the Connecticut Baptist Education Society in presenting their Sixteenth Annual Report, are deeply impressed with the conviction, that an enlightened, and efficient ministry is of incalculable importance to the church, and to the world. The prejudices against such a ministry, which have so long spread their blighting influence over our churches in this state, are rapidly passing away. Of this there is sufficient evidence in the fact, that the churches much more generally, are now seeking for their pastors, men of cultivated minds and studious habits,—men of enlarged views, general knowledge, and extensive acquaintance with the sacred scriptures. In view of this, and other cheering auspices connected with the progress of ministerial education, the Board feel encouraged and stimulated to more vigorous and untiring exertions. While they hear from the twenty-five hundred dissenting churches in our own land, the urgent call for pastors, and from the shores of Pagan lands, the Macedonian cry, "come over and help us," they believe that they cannot turn away from these calls with impunity.

NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES.

During the past year, one has, at his own request, been discharged, that he might sustain himself in his studies. Another has been dismissed, to the northern Baptist Education Society. Four have been received during the same period. The number now under patronage is eleven. Of these, four are pursuing their studies in Newton Theological Institution, three in Hamilton Literary and Theological Seminary, and four in the Literary Institution at Suffield.

STATE OF THE TREASURY.

The amount received, during the past year, has been \$312 51, while the amount expended has been \$544 62, which leaves a deficit of receipts below the expenditures for the year ending this day, \$232 11. In consequence of the small amount in the Treasury, at the commencement of the year, the Treasurer has been unable to meet all the demands that have been made by the beneficiaries for their regular appropriations. At least \$366, are now due, and the Board have no funds to meet the demand.

MEANS OF SUPPORT.

The society is obliged to rely, almost entirely, for pecuniary aid, upon benevolent individuals, and voluntary associations. They cannot but hope that the recommendation of the last annual meeting, that each church should raise a sum, equal at least to twelve and half cents to each member, for the objects of the society, will be extensively regarded. Many of the churches have cheerfully complied with this request, the present year; and it is desirable that many others should do the same. The formation of young men's societies, wherever it is practicable, would essentially promote the objects of this society. The young men's society of Hartford, raise annually, upwards of \$50. A similar society composed of young men in the Baptist congregations in Boston, support twelve scholarships of \$75, each. The voluntary association of young men, in this work, is peculiarly appropriate; for they are more deeply interested than any other class, inasmuch as those who are now coming forward in the gospel ministry are, in coming years, to be their pastors and teachers. Could the friends and patrons of the society be made acquainted with the feelings and trials of our beneficiaries, and know through what embarrassments and privations, they are toiling their way to an education adequate to the demands of the present age, it is presumed that the Treasury would be speedily replenished. One of the beneficiaries, a worthy young man, thus speaks in his correspondence with the Secretary, of his pecuniary embarrassments.

"Though in my course here I have often seen times, when the pressure of penury has been exceedingly severe, and the necessity of contracting debts, for the payment of which I had no apparent means, was unavoidable; I have also had occasion to rejoice in the kindness of Providence, which has been to me better, far better than in my desponding moments I had dared to hope. I am thankful that I have been permitted to engage in study at this place. As I advance in the course of study pursued here, my conviction of its importance continually increases.

"It is true, I find difficulties resulting from my poverty. I expect still to meet them; I find them greater than I had at first supposed, greater, I am persuaded, than some of our brethren in our churches have ever imagined. But deeply impressed with a sense of duty to God, I am resolved, by his help to pursue. The Education Society will please be assured of the lively gratitude with which the aid they are kindly affording me is received."

CONNECTICUT BAPTIST LITERARY INSTITUTION.

This Institution was opened in August last, in the town of Suffield, by the Trustees appointed by the Society at their last anniversary. They employed Rev. H. Ball, late principal of South Reading Academy, and Mr. Reuben Granger of Suffield, as the instructors. Considering the disadvantages to which the school has unavoidably been subjected for want of a suitable edifice for its accommodation, a boarding house, and a work shop, its success has been greater and its prospects more flattering than had been anticipated. The Trustees have also purchased an eligible building site, in the most pleasant part of the village.

But as the Trustees will report their doings at the present meeting, it is not necessary here to enter into any farther details. The Institution has labored under serious disadvantage for want of a system of manual labor. Several young men have entered other institutions out of the state, because they could there enjoy the facilities for the preservation of health, and the payment in part of their expenses, by manual labor. In order to promote the health of the body, and the vigor and elasticity of the mind, the Board think it highly necessary that such provision should be made, that all the students may have the advantages of labor so far as is practicable without an unwarrantable sacrifice of their time. The Board, therefore, would recommend to the society, to take immediate measures to provide employment for the students, both in agriculture and the mechanical branches. As it is only a small part of the year that agricultural pursuits can be followed, it will be found necessary to depend principally on mechanical branches.

PARENT SOCIETY.

The whole number of beneficiaries who have received the patronage of that body, during the last year, is one hundred and twenty-seven, present number, one hundred and one. The number of beneficiaries upon the respective branches, is forty-six, making the whole number now under patronage, one hundred and forty-seven. It is ascertained that over four hundred young men in New England, are at the present time, studying for the ministry.

There are many young men in this state, who need the fostering care of this society, unable to sustain themselves in a course of preparatory study without some aid from others, they are waiting for us to encourage them. Will this society aid them, or shall they be left under manifold discouragements to abandon the hope of engaging in the work of preaching the gospel?

Respectfully submitted in behalf of the Board.

S. S. MALLORY, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The Trustees of the Connecticut Baptist Literary Institution present the following Report:

They felt at the time of assuming it, that the charge with which they were entrusted, involved much responsibility. They have endeavored, however, to attend to it according to the best of their ability, and in the fear of the Lord.

They have purchased a small farm of about sixteen acres, a spacious dwelling house, and various other buildings. The property is secured to the Connecticut Baptist Education Society, and for it \$3250, have been paid. This location is on an eminence, near the centre of Suffield, and commands one of the most delightful, and extensive prospects in town.

A contract has been made for erecting a spacious brick building for the Institution, 74 feet by 33—three stories high, besides the basement story, which is to be above ground. For the completion of this edifice the Trustees are to pay \$4,500. The building is now raising and is to be finished by the first of December next.

The Trustees have confidence in the principal, and assistant teacher in the English department, and are well assured that the internal concerns of the Institution are successfully conducted and promise growing prosperity. The average number of students since the commencement of the Academic year, has been sixty each term.

In behalf of the Board.

S. PHIPPEN, Secretary.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Mr. Caleb Moore, Hartford, deceased.
Rev. Elisha Cushman, New Haven.
Hon. David Bolles, Ashford, deceased.
Mr. Joseph Coe, Middletown, deceased.
Rev. David C. Bolles, Southbridge, Mass.
Mr. C. P. Wilson, Newark, N. J.
Rev. Nathan Wildman, Weston.
Rev. Oliver Wilson, Montville, deceased.
Rev. Cyrus P. Grosvenor, Salem, Mass.
Rev. John R. Dodge, Philadelphia.
Rev. Gideon B. Perry, Philadelphia.
Rev. John Cookson, Middletown.
Rev. Henry Stanwood, Hartford.
Joseph B. Gilbert, Esq. Hartford.
George Mitchell, Esq. Bristol.
Josiah Savage, Esq. Middletown, deceased.
Rev. Samuel S. Mallory, Willington.
Rev. Gustavus F. Davis, Hartford.
Rev. William Bentley, Wethersfield.
Rev. Esak Brown, Lebanon, deceased.
Rev. Asahel Morse, Colebrook.
Rev. Augustus Bolles, Hartford.
Rev. William Hodge, Saybrook.
Rev. Gurdon Robins, Hartford.
Rev. Jerome S. Anderson, Stoningtonborough.
Rev. Orson Spencer, Deep River.
Rev. Justus K. Vinton, Willington.
Rev. James H. Lindsey, Stratford.
Rev. W. R. Shailer, Haddam.
Mr. Richard Griffing, Suffield.
Rev. George Phippen, Suffield.
Rev. W. McCarthy, Colebrook.
Rev. P. Brackett, Saybrook.
(To be Continued.)

ROCK SPRING, Ill., July 2d.

Br. Going.—
I arrived here last night, from a tour in Missouri, during which I attended the Franklin Baptist Convention, now called the Franklin Baptist Missionary Society, auxiliary to the A. B. H. M. Society of New York. Saw the two brethren Williams, and brethren D. Orr, from Arkansas, W. W. Tucker, T. P. Green, and several good men,—all doing very well. By appointment, I preached a missionary sermon on Tuesday, June 22, and a collection of \$30 50 for the mission was raised. Rev. G. B. Davis, late from New York state, and Bible agent in Missouri, immediately after received in cash and subscriptions, about \$35 for his object; pretty good doings for back woods Missouri Baptists in a scattering settlement in the country, and a fine comment upon Dr. Nelson's letter! Another comment upon the same production is, that Baptists in Missouri are doing more in getting up and sustaining Sunday Schools in the parts I have visited, than

Presbyterian, Cumberland and Methodist, Below the Missouri and Osage rivers, there is not much opposition to benevolent measures among the Baptists, except a small body called the Bethel Association, and that is between two pretty warm fires.

As ever, yours,
J. M. PECK.

HAPPY ILLUSTRATION.

I remember that on my return to France, in a vessel which had been on a voyage to India, as soon as the sailors perfectly distinguished the land of their native country, they became in a great measure incapable of attending to the duties of the ship. Some looked at it wishfully, without the power of minding any thing else; others dressed themselves in their best clothes, as if they were going that moment to disembark; some talked to themselves and others wept.

As we approached, the disorder of their minds increased. As they had been absent several years, there was no end to their admiration of the hills, the foliage of the trees, and even the rocks which skirted the shore, covered with weeds and mosses. The church, a series of the villages where they were born, which they distanced at a distance up the country, and which they named one after another, filled them with transports of delight.

But when the vessel entered the port and when they saw on the quays, their fathers, their mothers, their wives, their children and their friends, stretching out their arms with tears of joy, and calling them by names, it was no longer possible to retain a man on board; they all sprang on shore, and it became necessary, according to the custom of the port, to employ another set of mariners to bring the vessel to her mooring.

What then would be the case, were we indulged with a sensible display of that heavenly country, inhabited by those who are dearest to us, and who are worthy of our most sublime affections? The laborious and vain cares of this life would from that moment come to an end. Its duties would be forsaken, and all our powers and feelings would be lost in perpetual rapture. It is wisdom therefore that a veil is spread over the glories of futurity. Let us enjoy the hope that the happy land awaits us, and in the mean-time, let us fulfil with cheerfulness & patience what belongs to our present condition.
ST. PIERRE.

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

A writer in the Little Rock Gazette gives the following description of the hot springs of Arkansas.

The Springs are about five miles in a direct line from the Washita river, and about a quarter of a degree north of the Louisiana line. They break out of the side of a mountain, are very numerous and abundant in water; indeed they burst out every year in the sides and bottom of a pretty rocky creek, into which they all run. It is said they are seventy in number.—They are so numerous, and their heat so great, that after two or three weeks of dry weather, the creek becomes to hot to bathe in opposite the springs, and bathers go from an eighth to a quarter of a mile below, where the water is bearable. The exact temperature we could not ascertain; but it exceeds 150 Fahrenheit's thermometer. I should judge the warmest spring to have a temperature of 180. Practical persons will recognize the degrees of heat from the fact, that the water will readily scald the hair from hogs. I believe they are the warmest waters known, except those of Hecla, in Iceland. The water retains its heat for a great length of time; let it into a bath at night it is of a right temperature to bathe in the morning. It is used either bathing in the water or by exposing the body to the steam which arises from it, when confined, and for this purpose, some rude contrivances are raised over two or three of the springs, they have produced extraordinary cures in rheumatism, paralysis, liver complaints, enlargement of the spleen, eruptions, pulmonary complaints, obstructions and chronic disorders of every kind.

NAPLES.—At Naples, an association has just been formed, which is worthy of remark, on account of its originality. Sixty advocates and eighty other distinguished persons, have formed a society, with a view to enable widows, orphans and wards to defend their rights against the rich and powerful. The society engages to carry on gratuitously suits of the poor until judgment be definitely pronounced, and to make all the advances for the requisite expenses.
—Var. Chron.

LECTURE II.

haps, no branch of

"A few years ago, Barnabas Shaw was sent by the Wesleyan Missionary Society to the Cape of Good Hope. On his arrival at the point of his destination he was peremptorily forbidden to commence his

Only one professed to find pardon during the meeting. On Monday morning at 8 o'clock, we paired to the Potomac and buried with Christ in baptism, three converts, who professed faith in a

Every one knows that with us the civil day begins 12 o'clock at night. The time immediately after sunrise is universally called morning. Consequently the civil day begins with the morning; the merest child understands this. Now suppose our national legislature had enacted a law requiring every American citizen to celebrate the 4th day of July, commemorating the declaration of our independence, and the law had been published in the following language: "Also on the 4th day of July there shall be a day of celebration; and you shall do no work in that same day; in the third day of the

Fredericktown, Ohio, June 29, 1834.

My Dear Sister,—

Last evening I read yours of the 1st of June. I was taken with theague and fever more than eight weeks since, and on the 3d of June was obliged to leave Baltimore, in Fairfield Co. Ohio, and am visiting

quick succession, imitating the most melodious birds; giving additional touches to their song, and throwing in a hundred delicate notes, which we know we have heard, we cannot tell when, or from what bird. We hear quick succession, the thrush, the martin, the blackbird, the soft and harsh notes of the jay, the piping of young chickens and turkeys, "and the shrill screech of a screech owl." It seems to delight in contrast. We hear the soft notes of the blue-bird followed by the harsh screech of the owl, the morning song of the robins, the screech of the hawk, the low purr of the cat, and the sweet notes of the red bird in place to the murderous scream of the hawk. While writing this, one is singing upon the top of the lightning rod. Mary Ann has gone into the porch to get her toy-god, hoping to make it imitate its bark-ings, in which she frequently succeeds. It is now crow-like a lost chicken, and now like a spring frog, and now like a partridge, now like a crow, now like a cat, now like a yellow-bird, now like a quail, now like a sparrow, and now like a hawk. She frequently roars in the cross vine under the eaves of the house, and sings for hours during the day.

D. P. B.

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CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, AUGUST 16, 1834.

"Hyperboles, so daring and bold,
"Didstaining bounds, are yet by rules controlled."

Granville.

Over heated, over strained figurative speeches, by orators and poets, when speaking or writing on subjects temporal or spiritual, is, in the opinion of one at least, an injurious and growing error of the present day. Proofs and illustrations might be multiplied indefinitely; for they are of every day occurrence. The unbroken succession of meetings of one kind or another, connected with the promotion of some religious or benevolent, or literary objects, and each furnishing opportunity for displaying brilliancy of imagination, and flights of fancy in description, as well as eloquence of language, furnish numerous instances of misrepresentation of facts, and places, and things, as well as promulgation of sentiments deeply imbued with error. It is not intended by these remarks to charge any one with wilfully perverting the truth, or designedly disseminating errors. The fact is, it is difficult to decide, whether blame attaches more to the hearts or the heads of those whose errors are the subject of regret. The multiplicity of periodicals creates a sort of scarcity in the raw material called original matter; and the devotion of every public journal to some specific object, or distinct sect, or section of a sect, increases the demand for all that is or can be, written, said, or sung, at the innumerable celebrations, anniversaries, ordinations, designations, installations, inaugurations, resignations, examinations, and commencements which fill our land, in all its length and breadth. Of course, every speaker knows that his speech is to be reported by some grandstand of an editor, and forthwith published to the world; so of all that is written, provided it can be obtained. The very occasion, then, which furnish opportunity for oratorical display, and the certain publication of remarks with the name of the speaker, or preacher, and that generally accompanied by the puff of courtesies, must come in for a large dividend of the blame attaching to the practice we object to. The detriment which results from this error is none the less certain or effectual, because it has a compound origin. The sober reality of description seems almost driven from assemblies convened for any of the aforesaid purposes. If good men are spoken of, they are at once metamorphosed into beings of super-human attainments, or made to possess angelic qualities. If the moral wants of a country or territory are the subject of remark, extravagant and overdrawn representations are too often resorted to; and poetry, or rather the licentiousness of poetry, is summoned to furnish figures, and language in which to paint them. Things directly opposite to each other, are often said of the same region, or country. One pleads her wants; she is by him held up as the most destitute, degraded, and benighted spot on earth. Another would encourage you to go to the aid of this country in ruins; anon, she is a fairy land, the very garden of the world; only a little woody.

There is too frequent occasion to regret, that sentiments unknown to the scriptures, are, in the ardor of the moment advanced; and coming as they are known to, from well meaning persons, are either adopted by the unwary, or passed over in silence by the observing. Emulation spreads from one speaker or writer, to another, and feelings are thus excited which impel to extravagance, if not subdued and restrained by the "dread of the Almighty," and the grace of the spirit. Few indeed are the public religious or literary festivals of our day, during which, sober, chaste regard to sentimental truth, coupled with unadorned eloquence of thought and language, marks the whole transaction. A couplet has just fallen under our eyes said to have been sung as a part of the performance at one of our colleges of late, which will furnish a single illustration of some of the foregoing remarks. It is as follows,

"Shine, then, Creator, on the immortal mind,
Part of thyself, in mortal dust enshrined."
What sentiment more repugnant to the scripture, can be easily conceived; that is, if the writer meant the immortal soul of man, in every thing apart from the Saviour. It is the mind which is corrupted by sin. If, then, the mind or soul be a part of God the Creator, that part of himself must have fallen. Another part of himself must have become incarnate in the person of Jesus Christ, who died to redeem other parts of the Creator from the corruption of sin.

Further—if it takes all the parts to make a whole, and every human soul (immortal mind) be a part of the Creator, he must be existing now in as many parts as there are immortal minds; and must become still more subdivided as long as the human race continues to increase, unless we are relieved from this dilemma by the doctrine of transmigration. Nor can the Creator be supposed ever to exist in one person, and indivisible, so long as immortal minds, being a part of himself, continue their separate personal existence. In order, then, to believe, the Creator will one day exist in one undivided spirit, we must resort to Buddhism, so far as that system affirms the absorption of the soul in God. Is it of no moment to inquire whether the interests of truth and benevolence, and pure religion, would not greatly be promoted by an imitation of the unadorned style used in other days, and now retained with effect by the more unassuming of the present day.

PROTE-TANT VINDICATOR.—Number one of a paper bearing this title is received. The name of the paper is sufficiently indicative of its object. The very nature of Popery, and a nature never to be changed, as is sufficiently proved by the history of its operations for centuries past, is sufficient of itself to excite apprehensions for the personal and moral safety of any people where it may predominate. That such a predominance may one day be effected in these United States is more than possible. It is wholly deceptive to infer safety from the terms of our civil constitutions, for the entire history of the Jesuits goes to prove, that the moment it shall be in their power, the whole machinery of our civil government will be changed to their liking, and the state be rendered subservient to

the church. Such has been the custom of Romanism from first to last; and we are not aware of a fact which ought to shake our belief, that the Church of Rome as readily avails herself of the sword to sustain power, as do the devotees of Mahomed. Besides, where she dare not draw the sword, she holds over her own subjects a power more effectual, if possible, in the assumption by her Priesthood, of the power to dispose eternally of the souls of men; and to send them to endless punishment, to mass them out of Purgatory, and secure them immediate admission to the mansions of glory. The Protestant Vindicator has engaged in an important interest, and we wish it success. The sheet is large, and well printed; but it is hoped the conductors of the paper will ever be careful to come up to their work, divested of a rancorous spirit, which will not effect their object at all; and may all their writings evince the mild spirit of true and holy religion. Care will be necessary that arch Jesuits, and false names do not deceive the editors, by palming upon them forged accounts as facts, and then call them to prove their words.

Printed and published weekly at N. York, by Downe Wisner, & Co., Franklin Hall, at two dollars a year in advance.

TEAL'S FAMILY BIBLE.—Agents are abroad, says a paper from Maine, to procure subscribers for this Bible, which is to be issued in 140 weekly numbers, at 12½ cents each. When done, 140 weeks hence, it will be an immense volume, full of pictures; and with-out references. Who wants to pay \$17.50 for such a work, and be almost three years in obtaining it, when a good Bible with notes and references can be obtained in a moment, for two, three, or five dollars? This notice is given from a sense of duty, that our readers may not be taken by surprise by agents who may come this way. If any one wants a folio Bible, heavy as he can lift, and longer than he can stoop over, elegantly printed, bound, and ornamented with rich engravings, he can be supplied by Messrs. Andrus & Judd of this city, without waiting 140 weeks.

RIOT AND MOB AT CHARLESTOWN, MS.—It is with unfeigned sorrow and regret that we announce to our readers the fact, that during the night of Monday last, a lawless and infuriated mob collected in Charles town, and set fire to and completely burned down the Ursuline Convent in that town. The occasion of the outrage was, the circulation of a report (which proved to be false,) that a young lady belonging to the convent had become weary of her seclusion, staid her escape, was persuaded to return, with a promise that at the end of three weeks she should be honorably discharged; and at the end of that time she could not be found. Without knowing whether the story was true or false, the rioters assembled at the convent late at night, drove the inmates from the building, and set fire to its interior with flaming torches. It is further said, that when the fire engines arrived, they were forcibly prevented from acting, by the mob, which is estimated at 4000 people.

This is another, and perhaps the foulest blot upon the character which, as Americans, we are fast forming in the eyes of European nations. It was sufficiently appalling that public outrages should have been first induced, and then suffered for a week together in another city, and upon a subject purely philanthropic. But it is still more appalling, when the peace and safety of defenceless people are destroyed, in violation of all laws, human and divine; and that in a town which once suffered a general conflagration for her love of civil and religious liberty.

It is a source of felicity that the citizens of Charleston and Boston have held public meetings, and condemned most unqualifiedly the barbarous act; offering large rewards for the detection of the offenders. May righteous punishment soon overtake them.

Lectures to Children: familiarly illustrating important truth. By John Todd, Pastor of the Edwards Church, Northampton—Northampton, J. H. Butler. Bound pp 32.

This is an interesting book for children. It consists of 12 Lectures, under the following heads:

How do we know there is any God?—Repentance for Sin.—Angels' joy when sinners Repent.—What Faith is, and what its use is.—God will take care of us.—Jesus Christ tasting death.—Christ interceding for us.—Giving account to God.—Everlasting life on little things.—Fragments all to be saved.—The Sabbath to be kept Holy.—The Grave losing its Victory.

The most important truths are so aptly illustrated and enforced, and all done in such an attractive manner, that we doubt not it will meet a welcome reception. We believe it would have been more extensively useful, had the respected author more frequently held forth the truth, that after all our labors to do good, we are dependent on God for the influence of his Spirit to lead us to willing obedience.

The work is for sale by Robinson & Pratt.

To Correspondents.—Notice was given some weeks since, that the names of persons writing for the Secretary would be required before their communications could be published, especially when facts are stated, or sentiments liable to be controverted. Too little regard is paid to this suggestion; and we have now on hand communications which must remain useless, unless the writers will give us their names. Such is the article on Protracted Meetings, and others, which need not be named. We would not be understood that the name of a writer is to be published, but made known to the publisher. It is a pleasure to have all write for the paper; but be so kind as to comply with this rule.

It is respectfully proposed to all our correspondents who have written upon the commencement of the Sabbath, to close the subject as it now stands. One communication from Beta is now on hand, which will be inserted if requested, otherwise it will not appear.

We are willing to give each one fair play, but had rather drop the subject and hear from them all upon some other good topic.

MISERABLE SUPPORT AFFORDED TO ENGLISH BISHOPS.

It is a fact, we believe, that ten bishops of the established church in England, receive, for salary, in all, eight hundred and sixty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars per annum; being an average of eighty-six thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars each. Thus one officer of the church who has vowed to renounce the pomp and vanities of the world, and is forbidden by the word of God to be

greedy of lucre, receives more money for one year's service, than the President of the United States, the Vice President, the Secretary of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, the seven Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, and the Attorney General.—The Bishop of Winchester alone receives salary amounting to more than four hundred and sixty-two dollars a day, or one hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred dollars a year!

From the American Baptist Magazine.
"The Comprehensive Commentary on the Bible, &c. &c., edited by Rev. Wm. Jenks, D.D.; re-edited and adapted to the views of the Baptist denomination, by Rev. Joseph A. Warner, Brattleborough: Fessenden & Co. Boston: Silsbee & Co. pp. 838; royal 8vo., with maps and engravings.

This great work was projected some time since, and we hail the appearance of the first volume with feelings of the purest and deepest pleasure. We rejoice that the original preparation of it was intrusted in the hands of a Christian and a scholar like the Rev. Dr. Jenks, who has executed it admirably. We rejoice, also, that a work so valuable has been adapted to the simple and, as we believe, primitive views of the Baptist denomination. We especially rejoice that the publishers have been enabled to engage in this, one so well qualified for the labor of revision, and so intimately acquainted with the Scriptures, as the Rev. Mr. Warner, a man in whose faithfulness, accuracy, soundness of views, and deep interest in the promotion of true religion, we entertain the strictest confidence.

We regret that the limited space of our columns will not allow us an opportunity to give an extended view of the work, and go into a full examination of its peculiarities, but we intend to take it up at a future time, and present some extracts from the rich store contained in its pages. That it does possess decided advantages over all other Commentaries, must be obvious to every one, as it condenses in its pages the substance of Henry's and Scott's Commentaries, together with Scott's marginal references entire, and elucidatory notes from a long list of other Commentaries. It is a sacred volume, among whom we are glad to notice the name of our own Gill, Carson, Ripley, and others, duly venerated in the study of sacred literature. Indeed, it would hardly be possible to combine more advantages than are centered in this volume, which we think admirably adapted to the wants and views of our great and growing denomination.

We are happy to assure our friends that no compromise will be made on account of difference, however minute, has been made in this Commentary. In regard to those points, we will copy a few words from the preface of Mr. Warner. "The editor takes pleasure in thus publicly saying, that in no single instance have the publishers objected to make the alterations he suggested, and so far have they been from desiring that any compromise should be made, that plates from other pages have been cast, where the alterations have not extended to more than two or three words, and possibly, indeed, to no more than one. It was indeed to avoid almost the possibility of compromise, that two distinct editions of the work have been printed."

It is confidently believed that no point connected with what is peculiar to the Baptist denomination has been left unguarded; and when it is considered, that on no points but the-e, do Baptists differ from Henry, Scott, and Doddridge, can be scarcely a doubt but the denomination in general will feel (if the work of the Editor has been faithfully prepared) that they have now a Commentary in the reading of which they are sure to find what will fan the flame of love, and satisfy the appetite for truth; and this without that diminution of their enjoyment, which they were accustomed to meet, in reading the same authors, arising from their mistaken views of a Christian ordinance in its mode and subjects.

When we consider, therefore the correct and Christian views which Mr. Warner has taken of the subject, & the originality and combined advantage of this Commentary, together with its cheapness and adaptation to the wants of our community and age, we think that its circulation will be extensive, and that it will do much for the promotion & extension of the inestimable truth of the gospel. It may be said to combine the deep piety of the 17th century, with the improved biblical criticism, and enlarged missionary spirit of the 19th.

Having adverted to its cheapness, we would merely remark that it contains over 500 pages, printed on good paper, and in excellent style, and on a type which unites clearness with compression, and contains many finely executed maps and engravings. The price, in volume, on Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, containing more matter than three common 8vo. volumes, is offered at the low price of three dollars,—thus placing it within the reach of all. We trust that many will avail themselves of the opportunity of possessing a work which may be left by parents as a rich heirloom to succeeding generations.

It should be fully understood by the public, as this long desired work is just coming from the press, that the subscribers can have either the work as it comes from the hands of the Boston Pede-Baptist editors, or as it is prepared for the Baptist denomination by Rev. Mr. Warner, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Brooklyn, Mass. at the same price. The publishers and the price of both are the same. When the books come to be delivered to subscribers, therefore, our brethren should be particular that they take the work edited by brother Warner, and not the Pede-Baptist work, unless they prefer it. We are not without strong reasons for giving a caution thus distinctly to Baptists.

Kirk of Scotland.—It has long been a custom established, we believe, by law, in Scotland, that certain men who could obtain the favor, held the power of naming a pastor to a destitute church, and when one was so designated by the Patron, the church was compelled to take him, good, bad, or indifferent, and he became legally entitled to such support as the law compelled the parish to give. Of course, the Patron might exact what he could from a clergyman applying to him for a vacant parish. It was a source, at least, of favoritism and partiality, in which the wishes of a church were not consulted. This abuse has lately undergone a pretty thorough reform, the General Assembly of the church of Scotland having voted by a majority of 46, t. at the heads of families in communion should have an unqualified veto upon a nomination made by the Patron.

To Silk Cultivators.—We understand that Mr. T. J. Bester, of Suffolk, whose attention to the culture of silk was noticed in our last paper, has made a donation to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, of one hundred Chinese Mulberry trees, (Morus Mul-ticulis) which will be sold to the highest bidder. A gentleman has already offered ten dollars for them. Who will give more? Perhaps some one who wishes to engage in the culture of silk, or who has already commenced, and who wishes also to aid in the propagation of the gospel in the valley of the West, will consider this a favorable opportunity to advance both objects.

It is said that the President of the United States has been seriously ill while journeying to the hermitage.

At Jackson, Mississippi, July 4th, Alexander Mc Clary, (of course) Esq., politely shot Gen. Augustus A. Allen in the chin. Gen. Allen died of the wound. The gentlemen (not murderers) had a right smart spree, of course, according to the moral law of the West. "Public sentiment" was not "outraged." According to sentiments of some teachers, Mc Clary has conferred a great favor upon Gen. Allen, by placing him beyond the reach of future punishment.

Metamorphosis.—The paper formerly called "The Unionist," published at Brookline, Ct. comes out under the name of "Windham County Whig," and says it is to be devoted principally to politics.

New England Advocate.—This is the name of a weekly paper published at Middletown, Ct. by George F. Olmsted; devoted to politics. Both this and the former are handsome periodicals.

Steam boat burnt.—The steam boat Walter Raleigh, Capt. Gardner, was burnt, off Georgetown harbor, S. C. The people on board were saved by the schooner Rice Plant, Capt. Corson.

General Intelligence.

ITEMS, &c.

Indiana.—This State is rapidly increasing in wealth and population. In 1820, it numbered 140,000 inhabitants. In 1830, 381,551, and at the present time, the population probably exceeds half a million. The sales of public lands in Indiana, for the first three quarters of 1833, amounted to \$425,371.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

Daring attempt at Robbery.—The U. S. Mail Stage from Wheeling, for Baltimore, was attacked near the top of a mountain, 17 miles beyond Cumberland, not far from a dismal place called the "Shades of death," on the night of Wednesday last, at about ten o'clock, by two highwaymen. They had cut some bushes and thrown them across that part of the road mostly travelled, and as the stage was ascending the mountain, one of them sprang out from the bushes and seized one of the leaders by the bridle, stopped the stage, and told the driver to get down, which he refused to do but kept whipping up his horses with all his might; in the mean time the robber kept calling upon his comrade, who was near the stage door, to fire at the driver, saying, "you damned coward, why don't you fire at him?" The robber who was behind the stage, asked the driver how many passengers he had, to which he replied he had a full load. One of the passengers who sat in the front seat, noticed that the robber then examined the baggage, and finding an unusual number of trunks on the rack, he would not venture front of the stage door afterwards; but the other robber, when he found his comrade backward, turned the two leading horses square round, so that their heads were down the mountain, and those of the wheel horses up; he then would the lines round his arm, and began to unhook the traces. The driver then summoned all his strength, and struck his horses so fast and hard, that they broke away before he could effect his purpose; and by keeping the stage on the full run for three miles, finally got away. The robber who seized the forward horses, had on a gown supposed to be made of tow linen, and entirely covered him from head to heel—it came over his head and was tied round the neck. He had a belt round the waist and holes cut where the eyes and mouth should be, to enable him to see and speak. The other had on a black mask which entirely covered his face, a white jacket and dark pantaloons. Taking it altogether, it was a most daring attempt, and was near succeeding, and should admonish those who travel to go armed. There were five men and one woman in the stage, but none of them were armed.

One of the Passengers.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Mr. LESERT, (Me), July 27, 1834.
Drowned, on Sabbath morning, July 27, while on their way to the house of worship, Mrs. Lydia, wife of George Butler, aged 63; Mrs. Mary, aged 26, and her babe, wife and child of Jacob Butler; and Thomas Walls, aged 14, grandson of George Butler.—Zion's Advocate.

The official returns for the two first quarters of the year are, we learn, nearly complete—and instead of the estimates of seven and a half millions from customs, the amount exceeds eight millions—and instead of one and a half millions from the sales of public land, the amount exceeds two millions. Indeed we are told that from these two sources, the receipts will exceed Mr. Taney's computation in June last, in his report to the Senate, nearly three-fourths of a million.—Washington Globe.

DELIBERATE MURDER.—A young man, (says the Lyon Record) by the name of Wm. Frothingham, an apprentice to Mr. Joseph Aley, of this town, about 18 years of age, had his throat cut in his bed, while asleep, yesterday morning about sunrise, by some inmate, supposed to be a lad about 15, who works in the shop, and sleeps in the same apartment. The gash, supposed to have been with a razor, reached from the wind-pipe to the jugal vein, as lie lay upon his side; had it extended one inch further either way, it must have caused his death. Dr. Hazeltine was immediately called, who sewed up the wound. The case will undergo a judicial investigation.

The Director of the Mint at Philadelphia has given notice, that agreeable to a law of last session, the coming of gold pieces corresponding with the new standard commenced at the mint on the 1st inst. This coinage can be distinguished from those of former dates, by the omission of "E Pluribus Unum," and the word of Liberty disencumbered of a cap; on the new coins.

Mr. Edward Danforth, an American artist, has recently risen to great and deserved eminence in London, where he has spent a few years in the pursuits of his favorite art, that of engraving. He is a native of Hartford, Conn. where he began to devote himself to this branch. He afterwards spent several years in this city, where his most finished work was a large portrait of Lafayette, copied from a foreign artist. He has risen by quick, though regular degrees, since he left his native country, until he has attained a high rank in England. An admirable specimen of his skill may now be seen at some of our print shops. It is a copy of Leslie's painting of Uncle Toby, and retains in a striking degree, the characteristics of the original. The boldness, truth and effect of the lines are such, as to bring the graver into close rivalry even with the admired pencil of a favorite artist.—N. York Daily Advertiser.

The Colony at Cape Palmas.—The Rev. G. R. McGill, in a letter dated April 9th, gives an account of the incipient measures for the establishment of a colony at Cape Palmas. "Three large native houses," the agency and store houses have been erected; also a meeting-house. "The place (he says) where our town is situated, is very fertile earth, that will always produce a new corner. You may now inform the people of my own color in the United States, that I invite them with all my heart to Cape Palmas; those who are in good circumstances, as well as those who are poor. There are the fertile land, and the rich productions of the forest; the former can invest their money in profitable trade, and the latter in cultivating the earth to a profit."—R. Telegraph.

A woman and two daughters died almost instantaneously in France, on drinking from a barrel of cider a year old, in which a dead serpent was found. The reptile had probably crept in the bung-hole left open for the liquor to ferment.

MARRIED.

In this city, by Rev. G. F. Davis, Mr. Elijah W. Barber, to Miss Mary Brockway.
In this city, on the 7th inst., by Bishop Brownell, Mr. Augustus Backus, of Rensselaerville, N. Y., to Miss Martha C. Mann, daughter of Benning Mann, Esq., of this city.
In Canton on Monday morning last, by George Phippen, Mr. Edwin C. Barber, of Canton, to Miss Harriet N. Hinman, of Lee Mass.

DIED.

In this city, on the 7th inst. Nathaniel Patten, Esq. aged 82.
In Suffield, on the 9th inst, Mr. Justus Rising, aged 51.
At Wintonbury, Mr. Thomas Holcomb. His death was occasioned by the cut of a scythe on the foot, while cradling oats.

HARTFORD ASSOCIATION.

It should be borne in mind that the time of meeting of this association is altered to the last Wednesday of August, when it will meet at the village of Avon, 10 miles from Hartford, on the Albany road. Will our brethren of the Baptist Repository and the Christian Watchman repeat this notice.

Those friends who attend the association, are desired to call either on Dea. Truman Woodford, near the Baptist meeting house in Avon, or on Dea. Luther Woodford, on the East side of the river; either of whom will direct them to places where they may be furnished with accommodations during the session of the association. As the place fixed for the association this year, is central, and easy of access, and at a favorable season of the year, it is hoped that a very great representation of the churches will be made, and that our brethren from sister associations will favor us with their company at the anniversary.

G. ROBINS.

NOTICE.

THE Board of Trustees of the Connecticut Baptist Literary Institution, will hold an adjourned meeting at the 1st Baptist meeting house in Suffield, on the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

G. PHIPPEN, Sec'y.

Suffield, Aug. 1, 1834.

CONNECTICUT BAPTIST LITERARY INSTITUTION.

THE next term of the Baptist Literary Institution at Suffield will commence Wednesday the 20th inst. It is desirable that those who purpose to attend the Institution, should be in at the beginning of the term.

PRICE OF TUITION.

For the common English branches, \$4 00 per term
For the higher English branches, \$5 00 do.
For the Latin, \$6 00 do.
Incidental expenses, 25 cents per term.
Board from \$1 25, to 1 50.

GEORGE PHIPPEN, Secretary.
Canton, August 12, 1834. 31

NOTICE.

WE, the Subscribers, being appointed Commissioners on the estate of Dea. Samuel Beckwith, late of Hartford, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our appointment at the store of Dr. George W. Bolles, in Main street, Hartford, on the third Mondays of August and December, 1834, at 2 o'clock on each of said days. Six months being allowed by the Hon. Court of Probate in Hartford, for the creditors of said estate to exhibit their claims duly attested, all demands not presented within said time, will be deemed recovered. GEORGE W. BOLLES, (Commissioner). BENJAMIN FOWLER, (winners). Hartford, August 1, 1834. 31

LECTURES TO CHILDREN,

FAMILIARLY illustrating important Truth. By John Todd, pastor of the Edwards Church, Northampton.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY

F. J. HUNTINGTON.

"We take peculiar pleasure in recommending this little book to our youthful readers as an important acquisition to the juvenile literature of our country.—The author has succeeded in adapting his style to those for whom he writes. His illustrations are so simple, that we think they cannot fail to bring his subjects down, or rather to carry them up to the comprehension of the youngest reader. But few authors can write successfully for children. To do so requires not merely science, and a general acquaintance with the laws of mind, but a practical knowledge of the peculiar operations of the infant intellect. This knowledge can be acquired only from personal intercourse with children, by one who loves them. The style of this book is somewhat like that of Abbott's works, yet abounding more in anecdotal illustration, and evidently designed for the youngest readers. The author's points are briefly and simply stated; his illustrations attractive, beautiful and satisfactory."—N. Y. Evangelist.

"This book is, in our opinion, written in the right style, and on the right principles for interesting and benefiting children. It must take strong hold of them and do them good. The several lectures are on the most important subjects connected with the salvation of the soul; they come directly to the point; they are full, perhaps too full, of anecdote and illustration; the little reader, however, cannot avoid understanding the bearing of all, and will with difficulty shelter his conscience from its influence."—Abbott's Magazine.

"A small volume containing twelve 'Lectures to children, familiarly illustrating important truth,' by Rev. John Todd, Pastor of the Edwards Church, Northampton, is just published. It is a selection, the author informs us, from Lectures delivered, as a part of pastoral duty, to the children under his care. It is the best book of the kind we have ever seen. The thoughts, the language, and the illustrations, all show an admirable tact for presenting truth to young minds in such a way that it will be retained and made profitable. We commend the book and the author's plan of preaching to children, to the attention of ministers; and the Lectures themselves to parents universally, as well calculated to furnish them valuable aid in the religious education of their children."—Ver. Chronicle.

"We cannot have a more favorable opportunity than in this connection to recommend the 'Lectures to children,' by John Todd, pastor of the Edwards Church in Northampton, as a specimen of the proper style of preaching to children. It is a book which every pastor and every christian parent should study, in order to learn how to adapt instruction to the most important christian doctrines, to the capacities of a child."—Boston Recorder.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY

F. J. HUNTINGTON.

Test of Truth, by Mary Jane Graham.
House that I live in, by Wm. A. Alcott.
Whitefield's Persuasive to Religion, with a memoir of the author.
The Nun, by Mrs. Sherwood.
Parley's Magazine, Vol. 2, No. 1.

